ANTIETAM.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE

therefore, is compelled to forego the satisfaction that it would afford him to meet you at Antietam.

I am, sir, very truly your obedient servant,

O. E. BABUOCK,

Bravet Brigadier General and A. D. C.

PROM LIEUTEMANT GENERAL W. T. BHEREAN,

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION MISSOURI, J.

St. Louis, August 6, 1867.

Dt. J. E. SNODGRASS, Chairman, and Gentleman of the Committee:—

Of J. E. SNODGERS, Charman, and Ventuches:—

Tours of July 25, inviting me to be present on the locasion of celebrating the dedication of the Antietam National Cemetery, is received, and I regret exceedingly that it will be impossible for me to be present. I am named as one of a commission to treat with the locatile tribes of Indians on the Plains. This duty will assuredly occupy us far into the winter season, so that the chances are that on that occasion, September 17, 1867, I will be far away on the Plains.

With great respect, your friend and servant,

W. T. SHERMAN, Lieutenant General.

ALLEGED WHISKEY FRAUDS IN BUFFALO.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

A New Method of Pincing Illicit Whiskey on the Market-Heavy Shipments to Boston from Buffalo-Leading Chizens of the Former Place Implicated-High Officials Suspected. BUFFALO, Sept. 17, 1867, }

During the past three months special agent L. Hawce of General A. Root, Collector of this district, has en investigating the manner in which whiskey is ped from Buffalo to New York and Boston. shipment is generally made in bond, the bonds being ment is made, on being notified by the collector the district in which it has been received that varehouse, the Collector, Inspector and United States

warehouse, the Collector, Inspector and United States bonded warehouse, the Collector, Inspector and United States bonded warehouse keeper signing the receipt. General Root, the Collector, having been informed that whitkey was selling in Boston and New York at a figure below the government tax, immediately notified the Internal Revenue Department of the above facts.

There has been during the past year, on an average, three hundred barrels of whiskey shipped from this city to Boston weekly, and delivered in that city, the Collector of Boston certifying that the whiskey was received and stored in a United States bonded warehouse. Collector Root becoming suspicious despatched a special agent to Boston to make up the case, who reports that the Collector of Boston has been absent for some time, and that the receipts forwarded to this city from Boston are pronounced forgeries by the deputy collector, while the inspector states he never signed the receipts. The agent, on inquiring, learned that there were eight thousand barrels of whiskey shipped from Buffalo to Boston shat could not be accounted for, and that it was not stored in a bonded warehouse, as required by law; also that the ratiroad which transported the whiskey had delivered it to extreme, who claimed it for the firm of Post & Jones. liquor merchants, and who and negli-cit'd to take a receipt. On the agent inquiring for Fost & Jones he was informed that there was no such a firm in Boston. He then telegraphed to Collector Root, who placed the matter in the hands of the United States District Attorney Hyde, of Boston. Collector Root, who placed the matter in the hands of the United States District Attorney Hyde, of Boston. Collector Root, who placed the matter in the hands of the United States District Attorney Hyde, of Boston. Collector Root, who placed the matter in the hands of the United States District Attorney Hyde, of Boston. Collector Root, who placed the matter in the hands of the United States District Attorney Hyde, of Boston. Collector Root, who

good ones.

From the facts which I have gathered I am inclined
to believe that the bonds were signed and sealed by
by a leading of official in the internal revenue office in

EVADING THE WHISKEY TAX.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Veet Under Ground.
CINGENIATI, Sept. 17, 1867,)
6 o'Clock P M ;

In a coal mine at Petersburg, Mahoning county, Ohio, John Eckert has been running a distillery for the past eight months without paying the revenue tax. The concern was two hundred feet under ground, but an efficer found and seized it on Saturday.

NATIONAL TOBACCO CONVENTION.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Pursuant to cal! a National Convention of tobacci manufacturers convened at Brainard's Hall in this city at 10 A. M. to-day. Delegates were present from all the principal cities of the Union, North and South, repreenting a capital of fifty million dollars invested in the

tobacco trade.

The following are the permanent officers of the Convention:—President, F. A. Prague, of Cincinnati; Vice Presidents, E. C. Murray, of Illinois; S. P. Dick, of Kentucky; John W. Stone, of Virginis; William H. Nassau, of Pennaylvania; A. H. Buckner, of Missouri; W. B. Pierce, of New York; William Hauna, of Michigan, and F. W. Felgner, of Maryland, Secretaries, James A. Constant of Pennaylyania, and E. H. Turper, of Illi-

and to be so piaced on each package as to-precide their secend use.

The first resolution was adopted after considerable discussion, is which the policy of establishing a uniform tax
was fully canvassed.

The Convention appointed an executive committee
entrusted with the duty of preparing a memorial to Congress setting forth the views of the Convention with
regard to the proposed change in the tax, and also several
committees of a temporary character, when an adjournment was had till to-morrow morning.

LARGE FIRE IN MONTREAL-A FIREMAN KILLED. [From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

There was a very large fire in this city last night. ness section of the city, was fired by an incendiary and totally destroyed, involving a loss of \$100,000.

killed outright and another was mortally injured by the

The Pertland Glass Works Destroyed-Less Estimated at \$200,000. PORTLAND, No., Sept. 17, 1867. A fire broke out at ten o'clock this evening in the Portland Gises works, and destroyed the main building.

to riginated in the carpenter's abop. The loss is settlemated at \$200,000; insured for \$50,000, divided among governi offices, among them the Lorillard, Standard, Connecticut, Hartford, Narragansett, Putnam and Enberprise companies. NOWS BETWEEN SOLDIERS AND FREEDMEN. For some days past there have been frequent rows between the soldiers and freedmen. One negro is reported mortally and one soldier badly wounded. The freedmen threatened to attack the barracks last night, but no collision occurred. It is said that the soldiers were the aggressors.

THE CASE OF MILLIKEN, IN MEMPHIS SEXTRES, Tenn., Sept. 17, 1867.

Judge Swayne has reserved his opinion in the case of
Milliken until to-morrow morning, when it will be made

POLICE INTELLIGENCE

in West street, yesterday, by officer Gallagher, of the Third precinct, charged with crueity to a horse in his care. The unfortunate brute was diseased and perfectly unfit for labor of any kind. When arraigned before Justice Dowling the accused was looked up for trial at the Special Sessions.

The Supresso Poissense Care in Avenue B.—Coroner

The Supposed Poisonine Case in Avenue B.—Coroner Gover held an inquest yesterday, at No. 169 avenue B, on the body of Mrs. Mary McGinnia, whose death was supposed to be the result of poisoning by improperly made seidlitz powders. Dra John Beach and O'Shea made the necessary post mortem examination of the body of decessed, and discovered that death had been caused by curemic poisoning, the presult of disease of the kidneys. The jury accordingly rendered a verdict to that effect. Deceased was a native of Ireland and forty-less years of age.

the driver, Martin Healey, of Watton's distillery, on the borner of New Bowery and Rosseveit street, and took the prisoner to the station house and subsequently before Gusues Dowling, at the tembs, who locked up the thief the trial and restored the property to the owner.

EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE TO SEPTEMBER 17.

Military and Commercial Consolidation in Germany.

The Pan-Anglican Episcopal Synod.

Napoleon's Official Explanation of the Salzburg Conference.

The Little Schooner Ford After the Tragedy.

GERMAN CONSOLIDATION.

The King of Prussia to Review the Bader Army.

BRRIAN, Sept. 17, 1867. King William of Prussia will visit Rastadt during the present week on invitation of the Grand Duke of Baden, who has requested his Majesty to hold there a review of the military forces of the grand duchy.

An Austro-German Trade Treaty. BERLIN, Sept. 17, 1867. The Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna are engaged in n potiating a commercial treaty which will relieve trade between Germany and Austria from many restritions. and will tend to make the business relations of the two countries more satisfactory than they have been at any time since the late war.

THE UNITED STATES SQUADRON.

The Minnesota at Lisbon.
Lisbon, Sept. 17, 1867.
The steam frigate Minnesota, Captain James Alden, one of the United States practice squadron, arrived at this port to-day.

The Minnesota has on board the graduating class midshipmen from the Naval School at Annapolis, Mary-

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Session of the Pan-Anglican Evangelical

An informal meeting was held at Lambeth to-day by the delegates to the Pan-Anglican Synod, which has been called together by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont; Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, and many other Episcopal clergymen from the United States have arrived here jand were present at the

THE FENIANS.

Arrest of Colonel Kelly, I. R. A.
MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 17, 1867. Colonel Kelly, known to be one of the leaders of the late Fenian outbreak in Ireland, was discovered by the police to be stopping in this city and was to

day arrested at his lodgings.

He was fully identified and will be sent to Dublin for trial on charge of treason.

An Irlah Revolutionary Demonstration.

Bullass, Ireland, Sept. 17, 1867.
A resident of this city, supposed to have been a secret director of the Fenian organization in this section of Ireland, died recently and was buried to-day.

His funeral was the occasion of an extensive significant demonstration. Over eight thousand peo-ple joined in the procession which followed the remains

vorsble. The market for goods and yarns is better and cleased firm to-day, with an upward tendency in prices. Liverpool. Breadshifts flowed strong. 17—Evening.—The market for breadshifts closed strong. There has been a further advance of 6d. on corn, making a total advance of 18d, during the day New mixed Western closed at 39s. 6d. per quarter. When, 13s. 6d. per cental for California white. Barley, oats and peas steady: quotations unaltered.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool., Sept. 17—Evening.—Cheese is 6d. higher, closing at 53s. per cwt. Beef, 147s. 6d., and pork 70s. per bbl. Lard, 50s. 9d. Bacos, 42s. 6d.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool., Sept. 17—Evening.—Rosin—Common Wilmington, 8s., and medium, 12s. Tallow, 4ds. 6d. Ashes, 3ls. Spirits turpentice, 23s. Petroleums.—Spirits, 10d.; refued 1s. 6d. Cloverseed, 41s.

Loynon Markets.—London, Sept. 17—Evening.—The singar market is firmer, 25s. for No. 12 Dutch standard, from steady at 53s. per ton for Scotch pigs. Other articles unchanged from last quotations.

The Petroleum Market.—Asymmer, Sept. 17—Evening.—The petroleum market closed buoyant, with an advance of 50 centimes per bbl. Standard white is quoted at 54 francs per bbl.

Marine Intelligence.

Brant, Sept. 17.—The General Transatiantic Company's steamship Ville de Paris, Captain Surmont, from New York on the 7th inst., arrived at this port this morning, ca route to Havra.

London State, Sept. 17.—The steamship Belgian, Captain Graham, from Quebec, arrived at this port to-day, and subsequently sailed for Liverpool.

BY STEAMSHIP TO SEPTEMBER 8.

The Cunard steamship Russia, Captain Cook, which left Liverpool at two P. M. on the 7th, and Queenstown on the 8th inst., arrived at this port yeaterday evening, bringing our special correspondence and newspaper mail reports in detail of our cable despatches to the 7th inst, When the Russia left Liverpool all was uncertainty with regard to the Abyssinian expedition, no confirma-tion having been received of the reported release of the were still in progress, with but little, if any, relaxation. The money commitments of the government for this African war, according to some calculations, already

amounts to nearly £2,000,000 sterling.

The suspension is reported of Messrs, Veronin Brothers of Moscow, in consequence of large transactions in cotton. They have four cotton mills, and their liabilities The London Times, in a city article, says the Bank of England's account, just published, exhibits a feature without precedent, except on one occasion fifteen years ago. The amount of bullion held exceeds the amount of the note circulation in the hands of the public. On the 25th similar circumstance took place. The excess of bullion over circulation was then £700,125, and on the present occasion is £9,382; but before the entry of most he absorption of notes that takes place at the bank on account of revenue payment, a much larger difference is likely to be witnessed. At present the bullion held by the bank is nearly £2,000,000 above the extraordinary

Advices from Frankfort state that wheat is continu-

ously bought up at firm prices for France and Switzer-land, while bariey is dull, the orders from Holland having closed. England and Scotland to be under the average. Barley ten per cent above the average. Oats fifteen per cent above the average. Beans fully average, and peas much below the average. The potato crop is producing an average yield, but the quality, from an excess of mois-ture in the soil, is rather inferior. In the western and southwestern counties of England the disease is very general. The turnis crop generally is singularly good.

Pasturage is very abundant, and a larger and better yield

of hay was never secured in England. A correspondent of the London Times notices as a war-like symptom that large arrivals of oats from the north of Europe were being transshipped from the port of London to France. The total quantity was estimated at one million quarters.

The annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science was in progress at Dundee, under the Presidency of the Duke of Buccleuch.

The new steamship France, of the National Steamship Company's line, made a very satisfactory trial trip, and would shortly proceed on her first voyage to New

THE AMERICAN EXCURSIONISTS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. Visit of the Quaker City Excursionists to the

Czar of Russia-Imperial Reception and Royal Attentions-Address of the American Travellers. The American excursionists in the steamer Quaker City visited the Emperor of Russia in a body, at his

summer palace, three miles from here, yesierday, and were received with a cordiality and freedom from ceremony unusual to royalty as seen by freemen. Russian officers remarked that no delegation from Europe would have been received so heartily.

The Czar, the Empress, the Grand Duchess Marie, their young daughter and a Grand Duke, their little son,

received the party, and the American Consul read a brief address, which had been prepared by the passongers. A number of great diguitaries of the emptre were present. After half an hour's conversation, the imperial family, with the Czar at their head, conducted the whole party throughout the palace, and afterwards, by invita-tion, they visited the palace of the Crown Prince of Russia.

tion, they visited the palace of the Crown Frince of Russia.

An invitation arrived from the Grand Duke Michel, and the company repaired to his palace, where they took luncheon with the Grand Duke and his family took luncheon with the Grand Duke and his family. While this was transpiring the Emperor and his family came along, the ladies in a carriage and the Czar on horseback.

The whole ship's company were the guests of the imperial household the greater part of an afternoon, and were as contented as if they were in their own bouses. The Emperor, the Empress, and the Grand Duke and his family were profuse in pleasant asseverations of friendship for America and the Americans, and said they would all visit the ships to-day if the sea were smooth, but unfortunately it was very rough, and the opportunity of entertaxing them is lost to the excursionists. However, the travellers have been visited by the Governor General and family, Count Festetics and Prince Dalporonkt, of the imperial household, the Grand Admiral, General Todtieben, Baron Wrangel and many other distinguished personages, and the day has been like a fete.

The following is a copy of the address presented by the passenters:—

To his Imperial Highness, Alexander II., Emperor of Russia.

the passenzers:—
To his Imperial Highness, Alexander II., Emperor of Russia.—
We are a handful of private citizens of America, travelling simply for recreation, and unostentalously, as becomes our unofficial state, and therefore, we have no excuse to tender for preaching ourselves before your Majesty, save the desire of offering our grateful acknowledgements to the tord of a realm which, through good and through evil report, has been the steadfast friend of the land we love so well.

We could not presume to take a step like this, did we not know that the words we speak here and the settiments wherewith they are freighted are but the crefex of the thoughts and the feelings of all our countrymen, from the green hills of New England to the shores of the far Pacific. We are few in number, but we utter the voice of a nation. One of the brightest pages which has graced the world's history since written history had its birth, was recorded by your Majesty's hand when it lossed the binds of twenty millions of men, and American can but esteem it a privilege to do honor to a ruler who has wrought so great a freed. America owes much to Russia—is indebted to her in many ways—and chiefly for her unwering freindship in seasons of our greatest need. That that friendship may still be here in times to come, we confidently pray; that she is and will be grateful to Russia and to her sovereign for it we know full well; that she will ever forcia it by any premedicated unjust act or unfair course, it were treaton to believe Samuel L. Clemena, William Gibbon Timochy D. Crocker, A. N. Sanders, Colonel F. Kinney, United States Army, Committee on behalf of the accurations on board the American steam yacht Quaker City.

TALTA, August 25, 1887. To his Imperial Highness, ALEXANDER II., Emperor

NAPOLEON'S ASSURANCES.

Circular of the Marquis de Moustier on the

Salzburg Conference.
The following is the circular of M. Moustler to the French diplomatic agents in regard to the meeting of the Emperors of France and Austria at Salzburg, already noticed in our cable despatches to the HERALD. The Marquis writes:-

were guided by a sentiment which public opinion could not mistake; and I should refrain from writing to you now of the interview between the two sovereigns, had it not formed the subject of interpretations which tend to distort the character it possessed. The journey of their Majesties was solely dictated FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Sept. 17—Evening.—Consols closed at 94% for money. American securities closed at the following rates:—United States five-twenly bonds, 73; Illinois Central Railway shares, 77%; Erie Railway shares, 4; Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds, 23, The Continental Bourses.—Frankfort, Sept. 17—Evening.—United States bonds close at 76% for the issue of 182.

Livering.—The cotton market closed quiet at the following authorized quotations:—Middhing uplands, 9½d.: middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

Trade Report.—The advices from Markets—Laverson, Sept. 17—Evening.—The cotton market closed quiet at the following authorized quotations:—Middhing uplands, 9½d.: middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

Trade Report.—The advices from Markets—Laverson, Sept. 17—Evening the propose of the September hast again later, by the language of his Majesty the vorsable. The market for goods and yarns is better and closed firm to-day, with an upward tendency in prices.

Liveryold. Berabsutyrs Markets—Laverson, Sept. 17—Evening the Parliamentary debates of last session, we have not creased to show ourselves in all our actions we have not creased to show ourselves in all our actions we have not creased to show ourselves in all our actions we have not creased to show ourselves in all our actions we have not creased to show ourselves in all our actions we have not creased to show ourselves in all our actions we have not creased to show ourselves in all our actions we have not creased to show ourselves in all our actions we have not creased to show ourselves in all our actions of the graph of the first the continuence of the first two prices.

body; and lastly, by the speeches of the Minister of State during the Parliamentary debates of last session, we have not ceased to show ourselves in all our actions faithful to the intentions which we have from the first manifested in presence of the changes that have taken place in Germany.

At a recent conjuncture we have seen the Cabinets of Europe do justice to the straightforwardness of our policy and lend their concarrence to our ideas of pacification. What then occurred is a guarantee for the support which, in case of need, ideas of moderation would again receive from them. The interviews of the Emperor Napoleon with the Emperor Francis Joseph could not, therefore, have the character attributed to them by certain journalists. Long before meeting at Salzburg the two sovereigns had both attested by their acts and by the pacific sontiments which guide them, that their governments united could not form any other design than that of porsevering in the same line of conduct as hitherto. Their conversation upon general affairs was limited to this assurance, which was mutually given; thus, far from considering the Salzburg interview as a subject for preceupation and anxiety to other courts, we should see in it only a fresh motive for confidence in the preservation of peace.

I desire to let you know my opinion upon publications

to other course, we should see in it only a fresh motive for confidence in the preservation of peace.

I desire to let you know my opinion upon publication of which the object is to create a contrary impression. You may adopt these considerations in order to correct the erroneous ivews on the subject which may prevai among you.

MOUSTIER.

THE WAR ASPECT.

French Traders and Financiers Not Assured

by French Diplomacy.
The Paris correspondent of the London Times writes:—
No business at the Bourse, but plenty of present state of affairs here. Not only on the Paris ourse, but throughout France, very little business is the natural consequences of a nation's destinies resting entirely in the hands of one man, that his smallest word excites alarm, and his most candid utterances find but excites alarm, and his most candid utterances find but hesitating acceptance. The present feeling is one of mistrust and apprehension as to the future, and the pursuits of peace naturally suffer for it. The prevailing opinion undentably is that next year well brup wear. Whether or not it is predestined to do so, the belief alone suffices to work incalculable mischief. The state of chronic apprehension and restricted credit seems of late to have spread from France to other nations, and all Europe suffers for it. The Emperor's speeches, even the most pacific of them, have persuaded nobody that the hour of action is far removed; and the Franch administration is bestiring itself to be ready for all eventualities.

Besides the accelerated manufacture of the new rife, which it may be urged is not unnatural when once the adoption of that weapon has been decided upon, other preparations of a more significant nature are being made.

The London Times editorially remarks that in France

made.

The London Times editorially remarks that in France the danger alleged from the formation of a strong German State on the Rhine constitutes a good party cry against the imperial government and re-rota that the cry is met with apparent assent rather than with open defance. The boider would probably be the safer course; but the first condition of true peace is disarmament, and a decree for the dismissal of soldiers is worth any amount of speeches and notes.

THE J. T. FORD.

The Miniature Schooner Ashore on the Irish Const-Additional Reports of the Disaster-

Const-Additional Reports of the DisneterThe Property Saved.
[Wexford (Sept. 8) Correspondence of Dublin Freeman's
Journal.]

The adventurous little craft, the John T. Ford, from
Baitimore to Paris vis Havra, came assays at Tacumsuase, on the southern const of this county, this morning, and it is satisfactory to have to state that her papers,
which were enveloped in a tin case, remain uninjured.
The vessel, notwithstanding the great knocking about to
which she has widently been subjected, still retains one
mast standing, and her holl is holding firmly together.
This tiny craft is only two and a quarter tons burthen.
Her measurement is 24.45 feet in length, 7.40 in breadth
and 2.45 in depth. She was rigged as a schooner, and a
sharp stern and figure bread.
The names of the crew, as returned in her papers, are
J. Sianey, first officer; B. D. Riddell, supercargo, and
Edward hurphy, seeman. The master's name was
Charles W. Gould.
The name of Andrew Armstrong, who is the only survivor, does not appear in the ship's papers, as it appears
he did not belong to the original crew, but was taken to

at Halifax, where she put in for water in July last, when one of her tanks became damaged one of the crew prudeatly left her at Haufax, and Armstrong, who is a fishermen, was engaged as a substitute. She cleared from Baltimore on June 22, and from Halifax on July 16. Her cargo consisted of one box of mattenel bitters.

The following note, written in ink on a piece of roled paper, was picked up this morning by Richard MoBr de, west of the Foriorn Point, about ten miles westward of where the vessel came ashere.

Andrew Armstroug was taken off the wreck of the John T. Ford, and has gone to Bombay in the Erollic.

R. E. ALLEYNE.

Old Head, Kinsale, N.N.W., 39 miles.

The letter floated ashore in a bottle. The tin case which contained the ship's papers, inclosed also several latters from officers on board ber Majesty's sbip Royal Alifred, lying at Haiffax, and some photographs. They are thorough wet but are, notwithstanding, in excellant preservation.

are thoroughy wet, but are, notwithstanding, in and preservation.
William Coghlan, Esq., Collector of Customs and Receiver of Wreck, has taken charge of all the documents. Jayper Wash, Esq., arent for Lloyds, has claimed the vessel for the American government, in his capacity of American Consul.

THE INDIAN WAR.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

General Attack of Indians on Grading Parties—Seven Men Killed—White Men Sus-pected of Instigating the Recent Outrages.

the grading parties at the end of the track of the Union Railroad, Eastern Division. Seven men were killed. Great excitement prevails at the forts. All the stock of a government train has been captured

White men are suspected of instigating the late outrages on this route.

THE PRESS TELEGRAM.

Desultory Fighting in Kassas-The Citizens of Montana Calling for Protection or Per-

A Western despatch says that five stage stations between flays City. Kansas, and Fort Wallace were attacked by Indians on Friday, and forty mules and horses were captured and one man killed and several wounded. Yesterday morning forty wagons were attacked east

Yesterday morning forty wagons were attacked east of Hay's City, thirty animals captured, two drivers killed and one wounded.

Large bodies of Indians are all along the road and threaten total destruction to travel. They are burning all the hay and grass on the route.

An Onnaha despatch says that the Montana volunteers had a fight with the Sioux and Crow Indians on the Yellow Stone river on the 1st inst. Two whites were killed. The Indian loss was not known.

The citizens of Montana are calling loudly for the government to stop the Indian outrages or leave them of do it themselves.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WESTHER - Vesterday there was another sudden hange in our meteorological condition. For the past few days everybody has been complaining of the cold, accompanying their querulous grambling with copious abuse of the clerk of the weather, and affirming that they were being absolutely cheated of remaints of summer which legitimately belonged to them. Yesterday, however, the sun again made its presence feit, and in place of the chilly weather of the lew previous days we enjoyed the pleasant warmth of June or July.

THE FARMERS' CIPE. - The regular weekly meet ing of the Farmers' Club was held at Cooper Institute yesterday. Numerous topics of interest to the agricultural portion of the community came under consideration. THE STREET CLEANING COMMISSION, -This commission

met yesterday at the Mayor's office. A complaint was received to the effect that Thirty ninth street, between First and Second avenue, had not been swept for seven years, and that the pavement was covered with dirt to the dipth of from six to twelve landes. The Commissioners requested the Mayor to communicate with the Street Commissioner on the subject. UNITED STATES PRIGATE WAMPANOAG. -The new screw

steam sloop Wampanoag was yesterday put into commission at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Captain J. W. A. Nicholson assuming command. The Wampanoag is expected soon to make a trial trip around the harbor, and will then go on a cruise of sweral months.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE BOND ROBBERT.—The exami-

nation in this case was continued yesterday, but no new facts transpired. It will be resumed to-merrow.

Eager Hose Company, No. 2, or Burgalo.—This company, which was expected in this city to-morrow morning, will not arrive until six o'clock P. M., by the Camden and Amboy route. They will be received at pier No. 1 at the above hour by the Firemen's Association.

o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the top floor of o'cicck this morning a fire broke out in the top floor of the three story brick building, No. 101 Suffish street, owned and occupied by Andrew Cook, cabinet manufac-turer. The firemen work every prompt and confined the fire to the floor it originated on. Damage done to the building is about \$500, insured for \$2,000 in the Bowery and New Amsterdam Insurance Company. Loss on stock by fire and water is about \$1,000; insured for \$4,000 in the St. Mark's, Mutual, of Buffalo and New Amsterdam Insurance Companies.

CORRECTION.-Mr. James McCue, whose arrest for larceny was noticed in Monday's HERALD, has been

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE VETORS AGAIN .- At the meeting of the Common Council last evening over one hundred and sixty vetoes were sent in by Mayor Gopsili to licenses granted by the Council to liquor dealers.

Newark.
SMASH UP ON THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD —The freight SMASH UP ON THE NEW JERSEY RAIRBOAD —The freight train which left New York at two o'clock yesterday afternoon ran off the track at the Chestnut street depot, caused by the misplacing of a switch. A coal car coming along at the same time also ran off the track. By the mishap all the way trains, two Washington and two Philadelphia trains were blocked up. The trains had not all arrived, up to eleven o'clock tast night, in New York.

A BURGLAR SHOT .- A man named Briggs, employed a brakeman on the Morris and Essex Railroad, heard a

Keyport.

FATAL GEN ACCIDENT.—Mr. F. H. Clark, a respected resident of this place, was fatally injured on Saturday remember of this piace, was fatasity injured on Saturday afternoon. He was preparing himself for a hunt, and leaned his gun, which was loaded, against his beedy for a moment, the muzzle being against his breast. His dog, which was playing about him, put his paw upon the trigger of the gun and discharged the weapon. The contents of the gun entered the body of Mr. Clark, and injured him in a horrible manner. He died a few minutes after the fatal occurrence.

Newark.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—The recruiting offices of the United States army, stationed at 140 Market street, have United States army, stationed at 140 Market street, have for some time past missed various articles from their rooms, and have been unable to account for their mysterious disappearance. On Monday night an orderly sergeant and one of the men determined to sleep in the room. Early yesterday morning they were awakened by a noise at one of the windows, and saw a man conceted with them in the recruiting business, named Louis schafer, enter the room, taking clothing and two gold watches under his arm, with which he attented to escape. Before he could leave, however, he was caught and was yesterday taken to Governor's Island, where he will be tried by a military court.

Briggiagus — The number of burglaries which are

and was yesterday taken to Governor's Island, where he will be tried by a military court.

Bundlariza—The number of burglaries which are daily recorded in Newark make it apparent that the detective force are doing but little in the way of vigilant efforts to secure the perpetuators. Scarcely a night comes but one or more burglaries are committed. At two o'clock yesterday morning the residence of Mr. G. W. Tichenor, on the Irvington road, was entered by burglars and robbed of a silver watch and coals, a revolver and an opers glass. The thieves obtained forcible entrance through a front win dow. About the same lines the house of Mr. J. Pesbine, in the same locality, was entered and ciothing amounting in value to \$30 and a silver napkin ring were taken off. On Broad street a paper carrier's money box was opened and a small amount of money taken therefrom. Mr. Ely's grocery store, Ne. 97 Market street, was boildly entered as it alleged, by George Gardner, about seven o'clock Monday night, and \$35 stolou therefrom. The thief has been arrested.

OPENING OF THE GOUNTE GOUNTE—At ten o'clock yealerday morning the Essex County courts were opened, Judge Depue presiding. Owing to the Judge baving

terday morning the Essex County courts were opened, Judge Depue presiding. Owing to the Judge having been engaged in the Quiller murder case, he had prepared no observe for the Grand Jury, and that body at once proceeded to the consideration of such business as might be brought before it in the Court of Common Plens several applications for tavern license were granted. There are forty cases to be brought before the Supreme Court, one hundred and seven before the Circuit, sen plens, three arguments, eignty justice's appeals, and twenty-seven appeals from jury to receive attention during the present semious of the pourts.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Three Sessions Daily-The Finance and Cauni Reports Still Under Discussion. ALBERT, Sept. 17, 1867.

THERE SESSIONS DAILY.

Mr. Balt. called up the resolution offered by him yes orday, "That this Convention will meet at nine A. M take a recess from two P. M. to four P. M., and also from six P. M. to seven P. M., except on Mondays the norning session to commence at ten o'clock A. M., and that on Saturdays an adjournment shall be had at two Mr. Atvoor moved to amend by striking out "two"

and inserting "half past ous," and by striking out "six"

and inserting "half pass one," and by striking out "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "seven and a half," It was adopted.

Mr. Sariu moved to amend by striking out "2 P. M.," where it hast occurs and inserting "12 M."

Mr. Schoonmaken moved to lay it on the table, which was lost by 33 to 51.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Mr. Eastro moved that the Convention with hereafter assemble every day, except Sundays, at six o'clock A.

M., and remain in session until 12 o'clock P. M., taking a recess of one hour at 2 P. M., and of half an hour at 6 P. M. Mr. ALVORD moved to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. ALVORD moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried.

The Chair presented two communications from the Comptroller of New York city, in answer to a call for information. It was ordered to be printed.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the reports of committees on finances and canals.

A discussion arose out the proposition to place language in the constitution to definitely dispose of the surplus revenues of the canals, after paying the canal debt, for the improvement of the canals.

Mr. Courset took the ground that the moneys advanced to the canals should be first paid back into the treasury. When that was done, then leave it to the Legislature to say what should be done with such funds, Mr. Verplanck wanted to use words in the constitution that would give the surplus revenues to the canals for their improvement.

Mr. Folges said his canal policy was that the surplus revenues should first pay all canal indentedness; after that the money should be used for the benefit of the canals.

Mr. Tunes would not restrict the Legislature in its

canals.

Mr. Pinder would not restrict the Legislature in its action with reference to the disposition of the surplus revenues after the debts abould be paid. He would leave the disposition of the moneys so accumulated to the discretion of the Logislature.

Mr. Alvord wanted a recognition of the canals. The plan of the Finance Committee would the up the surplus revenues so that no money could be used for the improvement of the canals until the canal debt and the advances made to the canals by taxation was paid. He was willing to set apart a definite sum for the payment of the canal debt, but he would not consent to up the sipteen millions when had been advanced by taxation so that it could not be used for the benefit of the canals.

Mr. Chunch said the report of the Finance Committee was in accordance with the financial poley of the constitution of 1846. A perusatent effort was made to mutilate the principles of that roport. All he asked was that it should be fairly constituted but if the principles laid down in the article reported by the Finance Committee were overthrown by this convention, be thanked God there was another tribunal before which he would appear and vindicate them.

After jurther discussion it was agreed without dissent

were overthrown by this convention, he thanked God there was another tribunal before which he would appear and v. adicate them.

After further discussion it was agreed without dissont that after the payment of the canal debt and the amount advanced since 1846, the surplus revenue may be used for the improvement of the canal, or for such other purpose as the Legislature may from time to time direct; but such money shall not be anticipated or pledged.

Mr. Alvord moved to strike out the section which provides that except for the payment of debts specified no tax shall bereatter be imposed upon the people of the State for works of internal improvement or their debts, unless authorized by a vute of the people.

Mr. Carrent and this section provided a remedy for an evil in the present constitution. At present the Legislature could impose a tax for any given purpose, and they had been in the habit of doing so for the past ten or twelve years, until the sum of about fifteen millions had been thus raised for various purposes.

Mr. Rarnsus opposed the motion to strike out the section; there would soon be money enough to make all the improvements desired if we were not in too much of a burry. If the necessity should arise for the expenditure of more money than there was 'a the freeaury, then consult the people about it. It was their business, and they could determine by thair votes whether they would attendine by thair votes whether they would attendine by thair votes whether they

would authorize it or not. He would preserve his financial safeguard.

Mr. Alvens hoped there would be no conflict of opinion among the friends of canaly in various localities. It was admitted there was an immediate necessity for taking out the wall bench in the Krie tanni, in completing the Cheanage Canal extension and in finishing the improvement of the Champlain Canal. Now he would not tie up the Legislature so that they could not levy a tax for these works. He had no lears that the Legislature would impose too heavy burdens for these objects. It was safe to leave these questions with the Legislature.

A recess was taken till four o'clock P. M.

Resolved, That the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police be requested to furnish this Convention, as soon as practicable, with a tabular statements showing-First, the aggregate number in
the force in each year from the year 1857 to
the year 1867, both inclusive; second, the gross
amount pald in each year as adarties to the Commissioners,
superimendent inspectors, surgeous, captains, sergeauts,
patrolima and clerical force respectively during the period
above mentioned; third, the number of men in each year
expelled or dismissed from the force during the period
above mentioned, with the causes or grounds of dismissal
priedly stated; fourth, the number of complaints preferred
in each year before the Board of Cimmissioners against
members of the force, together with the dispisation of such
complaints during the period above mentioned.

Laid on the table. A less the following:— Resolved. That the Board of Commissioners of the Metro

Laid on the table. Also the following:—

Re-olve!, That the Commissioners of the Board of Excise of the city and county of New York be requested to furnish this Convention, as early as practicable, with a tabular statement showing:—First, the number of licenses granted by them from the time of the creation of the Roard to the present time, and the gross amount paid for such incenses; second, the number of complaints preferred against such itenses during the same period, by whom preferred, whether by citizens or officers, and the result of such complaint; third, the number of licenses applied for and refused during the same period, fourth, the number of licenses revoked during the same period, with a brief statement of the grounds of such revocation.

Laid on the table. Also the following:—
Resolved, That the Board of Commessioners of the Metropolitan Fire Departments be, and they are hereby requested
to furnish this Convention as early, as practicable, with a
tabular statement showing:—First, the number of mon in the
department during the years 1805, 1895 and 1897 respectively, and the amount of salaries paid in each of such
years; second, the number of engines transferred from the
old Fire Department, and the number of new engines added
during the same period, stating each; year sephaneity, together with the cost in case year of such addition, third,
the number of horses in use in each of such years with the
cost of the same, and the cost of their keeping; fourth, the
number of fires which have taken place within the precincts
of the department suring such of such years, with the statement of the amount of probable loss by such fires in each
year, so far as the records of the departments show the
same.

canals.

Mr. BECKYOND took ground in favor of giving State aid for the construction of railroads. The State had insugurated the policy, and it was too late to stop now. Jefferson county had been taxed to build a railroad in Sendon haris county. Now let Schobarie county be taxed to build a railroad in Jefferson county. A turn about was fally play.

haris county. Now let Schoharie county be taxed to build a railroad in Jefferson county. A turn about was fair play.

Mr. Oroven advocated the section as it stood. Large amousts of money had been drawn from the pockets of the people for local purposes which never would have been permitted had the consent of the voters been asked. It was important that such a provision should be contained in the constitution. If it was stricken out he doubted whether the people would endorse the instrument to be submitted to ttem.

Mr. hierary had failed to hear any reasons why this section should be retained. The people of this State were quite competent to determine at any time whether they would or would not give aid to any corporation. The Logislature, speaking for the people, would tell whether such taxation was necessary. We could not arrogate to ourselves all the wisdom for twenty years to come. Exigencies may arise that will demand the expenditure of money.

After further discussion Mr. Conose moved to report progress.

progress.

Upon taking the question it was found that there was not a quorum present, and a recess was taken till half-past seron o'clock.

The Convention reassembled at half-past seven o'clock. The con-ideration of the finance and canal reports was reamed in the Committee of the Whole.

The pending question was on the motion of Mr. Atvont to arrike out the section prohibiting the levying of any tax for purposes of internal improvement without first submitting the question to a vote of the people, which, after considerable discussion, was carried by a vote of 49 to 41.

Progress was reported, the committee rose, and leave vote of 49 to 41.

Progress was reported, the committee rose, and leave was szantod to sit again.

Adjourned to sine o'clock to-morrow morning.

AFFAIRS IN NEW ORLFARS

General Mower Assumes Command of the District—General Reynolds to Command in Texas—Sixty-Eight Benths from Vellow Fover to New Orleans. New Orleans, Sopt. 17, 1867.

New ORLEANS, Sept. 17, 1867.

General Mower, in his order assuming command of the
Pitth Military district, continues in force the existing orders of his predecessors. He assigns Brevet
Major General Reynoids to the command of
the District of Texas and Bravet Brigadier
General Mackenzie to the District of the Rio Grande. General Reynolds is to establish his head-quarters at cas Antonio or Austin until the fever shall have shated sufficiently at Galvaston to render it safe to remove there.

There were sixty-sight deaths from yellow fever for the twenty-four bours sading at six 9 clock this mora-ing.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE.

The Excise Roard held their usual weekly meeting resterday afternoon, Dr. Crane in the chair. Present Commissioners Acton, Bosworth, Stone, Parker, Ma-merre. Absent—Commissioners Swinburne and Schultz. rowded to its utmost capacity by the unfortunate dealers in wines, beer and all kinds of liquors, who were accused of having violated the provisions of their permits to sell the exhibitating duids that "put a devil in a man's mouth to take his brains away." A large proportion of the audience, however, was composed of mere speciators who have the good fortune to mere speciators who have the good fortune to possess licenses, without having as yet arrived at that happy period when these precious privileges are fit subjects for official wranging. These parties are very punctual in their attendance upon the meetings of the Board, and, judging from the similarity that is evident in the mode adopted by accused dealers in their defence, it is very plain that they do not come to listen, be edited and posts with they do not come to listen, be edited and posts with the contrary they watch every point in every case that appears to have a tendency to pull very thick wood over the eyes of the Commissioners, and never fail to make use of the same when they themselves fail interest the clutches of the blue coats. It was thus with the clutches of the blue clutches of the blue clutches of the clutches of the blue clutches of the c

method whereby the Commissioners can be made to see that black is white.

In the case of the firm of Debuchy & Jourdan, 182 Greene street, who were accused of not having their place effectually closed on a certain night just after tweive o'clock, Mr. Jourdan showed that he was standing before his door talking on business matters with two of his friends, when the officer who made the charge against him came along and asked him why he had his pice open after tweive. Looking up at the clock he perceived that during the time he was talking a few minutes past tweive had ellipped by. The license was not revoked, and Mr. Acton took everybody's breath away by voting "nay."

not revoked, and Mr. Acton took everyonay's oreasts away by voting "nay."

Also licenses of the following named persons were reroked:—James Gallagher, 16 Downing street; John G.
Lagor, 108 Vessey street.

There were forty cases on the calendar, eighteen of
when were dismissed.

The German Democratic State Campaign Organization.

The recently formed German Democratic Campaign

over the entire State, held another meeting last night, at Pythagoras Hall, to complete the organization. It was a Pythagoras Hall, to complete the organization. It was a rather excited affair, the principal business being the election of officers, and a sharp cantest ensued between the two candidates, Mesers Judge Advocate Joachimson was finally elected by a vote of fitty-three against twenty-three. The other officers elected are as follows: "Vice-Presidents—Captains Ebessbacher and Simon. Treasurer—Charles W. Krueger. Secretaries—Junus Meyers and Dr. Hofer. Executive Committee—Gershon Rerrman, Ernest Vogel, John Mashowsky, Henry Schlei and Jacob Keehler. Delogates to the German Democratic General Committee were also appointed, and a piatform and resolutions adopted, which have been heretofore alluded to.

There was a meeting of the Democratic General Com nittee of Kings county held last night, at their rooms in Fulton street. Arrangements were made for bolding Faiton street. Arrangements were made for holding the primary election, for the purpose of choosing a delegate to the State Convent on, to be held on the 3d of October. The primaries will take place on the 25th of September. The question of arranging for the judiciary conventions was laid over until the next meeting. The Assembly conventions will meet on Friday evening, the 27th inst, at the places named by the committee. There was a full attendance of the members during the meeting. Places were designated for holding the primaries. Some further routine business was gone through, when Mr. James Troy requested that the Mecretary should read the report of the Conference Committee. It appears that the most streamous efforts are being made to fuse the "National" with the "General" committee by the former wing of the democracy, and thus secure equal shares of the privileges accruing, and units and strengthen the party. To this arrang ment several of the General Committee are opposed. After some debate it was finally agreed to go into executive session, which was done after much confusion, those opposed to entertaining the proposition endeavoring to secure an adjournment of the matter. the primary election, for the purpose of choosing a

THE WRONG HOUSE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. In your issue of Monday you state that a woman named Mary Johnson was arraigned for robbing a countryman named Thomas Eagan of some \$58 in legal tender notes, who accompanied her home to No. 94 Cherry street. I beg leave to say that I am the owner and proprietor of the building in question, and that I never saw any of the parties; neither has anything of the kind happened there. FREDERICK EVARS.

SHIPPING NEWS

American Ports.
CHARLESTON, Sep. 17.—Arrived, steamship Manhatian,
NYork; schr C M Nevius, do.
SAVANNAH, Sept 17.—Arrived, steamship San Jacisto,
NYork; ship Staro't he West, do. For Other Shipping News see Eighth Page. MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past six o'clock on Wednesday morning. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-

The Cunard mail steamship Persia, Captain Lott, will

Single copies, in wrappers, for mailing, six cents. A.—Universal Exposition. Paris. 1867.1
STRINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT. having been awarded the PIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American panes in all three sivies exhibited, this medal being distinctly classified first in order of merit by the unanimous verdict of the international jury.

Watercoma, Nos. 19 and 11 East Pourteenth street.

A Challenge.

One Dollar paid if I fail to step any kind of Physical Pain within tine minutes, free of charge, by calling at 170 Challam square, New York Buy none of WOKCOTTS INSTANT PAIN ANNIHILATOR except in pure white wrappers, 25 cents; full pints, \$1. Pain Paint, the new remedy.

R. L. WOLCOTT. Another Lot of those Elegant "Railroad

Benutiful Hair.—A Prize has been Won for perfecting CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR. It positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; is a delicate dressing, imparts life, growth and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once. Sold by all druggists, fashionable bairdressers, and at my odice, it.28 Broadway. BARAII A CHEVALIER, M. D. Batchelor's Hair Dye, The Best in the corid; the only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instanta-

Corns. Bunious. Eninged Joints and all

Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture Cures Prompt-ty and thoroughly Pever and Ague, Intermittent and Remit-ent Fevers. Give it a trial. Sold every where. Exponition Universelle—Paris, 1867.
WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway, New York, awarded over eighty-two competitors, the highest pre-minum—a Gold Medal-for the perfection of Sewing Machines and Buttonhole Machines; the only gold medal for this branch of manufacture. See official list of awards and fed simile of medal, at WHEELER & WILSON'S,

Fuller & Barnum's New Tuck Creaser and "Self. Newer" combined, \$4. Art American Institute Fair, northeast corner of northern gallery. I. W. RAKNUM, 648 Broadway, corner of Bleecker street, New York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing Hair Embellishments, -Fall, Change of Color,

Lyone' Magnetic Insect Powder.—The Origi-nal and only genuine; sure to kill reaches, hedougs, moths and all leased vermin; free from potson. Depot at BARNES', 21 Park row.

New York Balance Duck Company Stock,— Mesers MULLER, WILKINS & CO., will sell at accion on William and the Stock of this desirable stock. Royal Havana Lottery. Prizes Paid in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Santare, 18 Wall street, N. T.

Railroad Enchre Boards, the Latest Nov.

The Howe Machine Company, Elias Howe, Jr.—The highest premiums for sewing machines. Office of Broadway, New York. The Style.—Knox, the Incomparable Hatter. 217 Broadway, corner Fulton street, and 539 Broadway Present House, has produced his fail styles. They command universal admiration, and the resh of fassionable sections to his elegant stores will be continued usual the houseands just returned from the watering piaces are supplied with specimens of his gentus and good taste.

The Non. the Blaxing Sun.-C. W. Van Be. REN, the best Hatter under the sun. Call and see VAN. No. 126 Fulton street, under the Sun.

The Best and Surent Remedy in the World for all diseases with which children are afficied during the process of usething in MRS. WINSLOW'S 60071/100 SYRUP. It not only relieves the shell from path but invigorates the storach and bowels, cures wild cole, and by giving quite sleep to the child gives rest to the mother. Fer. icetly safe in all cases. So cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, having the far simile of "Curta & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.